

IM4 Simulation Patient Worksheet

This section is to be completed prior to Sim Day 1:

Student Name: Clay Pennington

Initials: **WP** Admit Date: **01/21/2025** Post op Date:

Diagnosis: **Pneumonia**

Current problem: **Productive cough, fever**

Patient Story: 69 Y/O Pt presents with respiratory distress, fever, and a productive cough, 6 year history of COPD. Admitted with a dx of pneumonia.

Pathophysiology

Interpreting clinical data collected, what is the primary/current medical problem? State the pathophysiology of this problem in your *own* words.

Medical Problem	Pathophysiology of Medical Problem
Pneumonia	An infection in the lungs that causes inflammation and fluid buildup and reduces the ability to perfuse oxygen to body tissue.

A. Recognize & Analyze Ques – (Problem Recognition)

To prevent a complication based on the primary medical problem, answer each question in the table below.

Question	Most Likely	Worst Possible
Identify the most likely and worst possible complications.	An infection of the lungs that stays localized and resolves with medical help	Septic infection/complete respiratory failure
What interventions can prevent them from developing?	To prevent pneumonia you should stay away from high risk areas, especially if immunocompromised and practice good hygiene.	Treating any infection that has occurred prior to it going septic
What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify them early?	V/S, blood work, auscultation of heart and lungs.	Many labs can be run, CBC would be most useful. V/S, lung auscultation, pain
What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?	Monitor v/s, prepare to admin meds as ordered, advise incentive spirometry use	Monitor V/S and respiratory status closely, prepare to give IV antibiotics and potentially call a code if needed

Pharmacology

List each medication & IV fluids for your patient and any ordered during scenario. Use the CSON medication sheet.

B. Prioritize Hypothesis & Generate Solutions (Nursing Management of Care)

After interpreting clinical data collected, identify the nursing priority goal for your shift and three priority interventions specific for your patient. For each intervention write the rationale and expected outcome.
Recommend you write in pencil, there may be changes or additions after you review your patient's chart.

Nursing Priority	Treat the infection	
Goal/Outcome	Treat pneumonia, return o2 to safe levels, eliminate fever	
Priority Intervention(s)	Rationale	Expected Outcome
1. Start ordered antibiotics	1. To treat the infection, it is crucial to start antibiotics asap	1. Reduction in fever and inflammation
2. Monitor respiratory status closely	2. The patient has to have o2 to live, you must monitor the status to see how they are responding	2. Pt vitals will improve, proving effective treatment, or tank indicating need for change
3. Use incentive spirometer	3. The Pts lung function will be compromised, using this will help keep the airways open and lungs strong. It will also aid in recovery	3. full lung recovery after the infection is gone

Education Priorities / Discharge Plan

Identify three priority educational topics that need to be included in a teaching plan to prevent complications and prepare this patient for discharge.

Teaching About Illness or Care	Rationale	How are you going to teach?
1. Use of incentive spirometer	1. The incentive spirometer is a great way to "strengthen" the lungs encourage full deep breaths	1. Teach the Pt to practice deep breathing and to hold it. Do this numerous times a day
2. adhering to medication regiment and finishing all antibiotics	2. Failing to finish the full dose can lead to a reinfection that is resistant to antibiotics	2. Teach that he must complete the full round even if he "feels better" before they are done
3. o2 will likely never be "normal"	3. The o2 for COPD will likely stay in the 88-90 range and while this is bad for a healthy person, in this case it is the normal	3. Teach that lung function is compromised and while the number is lower than most people, it is still enough oxygen to function

C. Take Actions - This Section will be completed at Simulation Center when you review the chart before the scenario .

Abnormal Relevant Lab Tests	Current	Clinical Significance
Diagnostic Tests		Result or significance
Lab or Diagnostic Test TRENDS Concerning to Nurse?		

Assessment – What info is available from chart. Pick 1-2 priority areas you want to assess in scenario.

	CV	Resp	Neuro	GI	GU	Skin	VS/Pain	Other
Current Nursing Assessment								

D. Evaluate Outcomes After the Scenario

Which findings have you collected that are most important and need to be noticed as clinically significant?

Most Important Assessment Findings	Clinical Significance

Evaluation - After implementing the plan of care, interpret clinical data at the end of your shift to determine if your patient's condition has improved, has not changed, or has declined.

Most Important Data	Improved	No Change	Declined

What other interventions must be considered by the nurse?

Overall Status	Additional Interventions to Implement	Expected Outcome

End of Shift SBAR to oncoming Nurse (to the observers of your scenario)

Situation
Background
Assessment
Recommendation